

# Concerto and Fugue

in C Minor

BWV 909

## Concerto.

Andante.



Allegro.

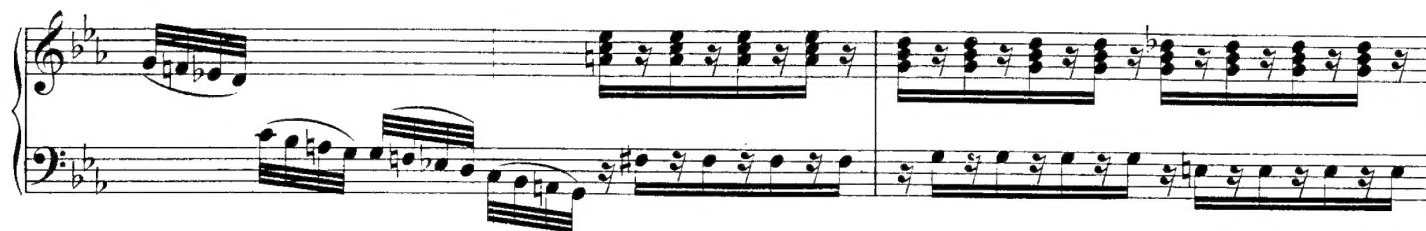


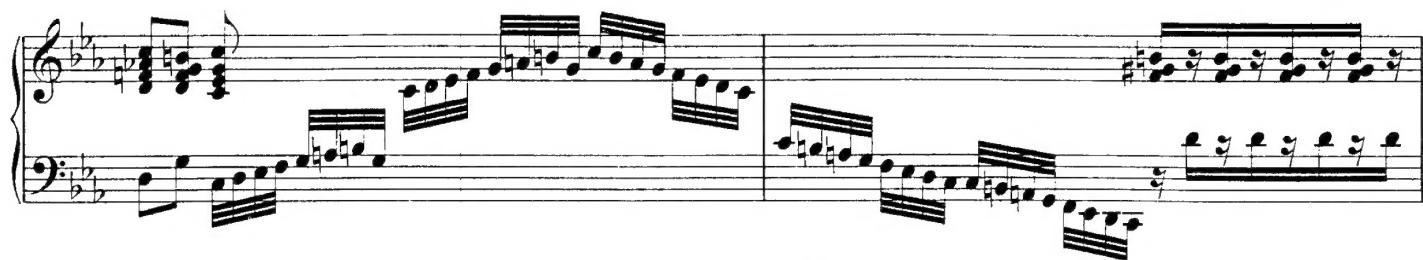
Andante.

The Andante section consists of four systems of piano accompaniment. Each system features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first system includes triplets in both hands. The second system has a more active bass line with eighth-note patterns. The third and fourth systems continue with flowing sixteenth-note and eighth-note passages in both hands, maintaining a steady, slow tempo.

Allegro.

The Allegro section consists of three systems of piano accompaniment. The tempo changes to a faster, more lively pace. The first system begins with a trill (tr) in the treble hand. The second system features a dense texture with many chords in the treble and a busy bass line. The third system continues with rapid sixteenth-note and eighth-note patterns, including triplets, creating a sense of forward motion and energy.





First system of musical notation. The right hand features a complex melodic line with frequent triplets and slurs. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of chords.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with intricate triplet patterns. The left hand maintains the chordal accompaniment.

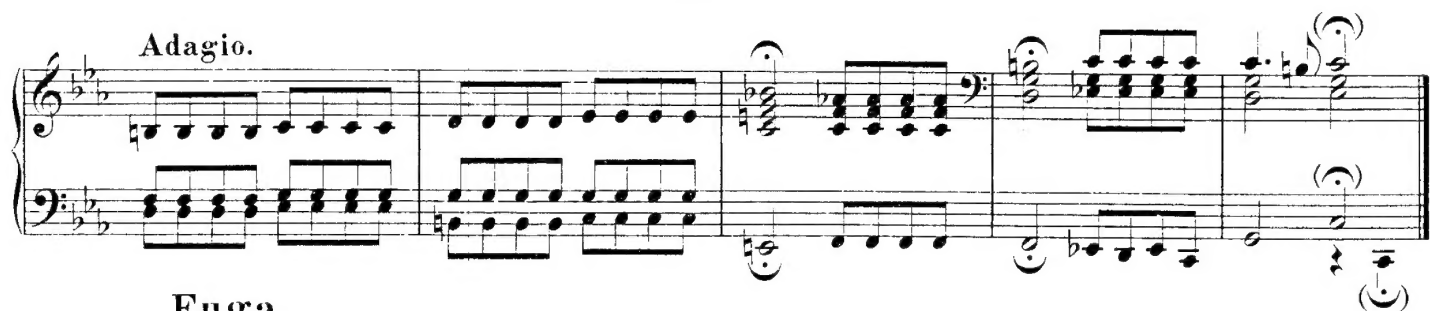
Third system of musical notation. The right hand's melodic line is characterized by continuous triplet figures. The left hand's accompaniment remains consistent.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand shows a continuation of the triplet-based melody. The left hand's accompaniment is stable.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand's melodic development includes triplet patterns. The left hand's accompaniment is consistent.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand continues with the triplet melodic motif. The left hand's accompaniment remains the same.

Seventh system of musical notation. The right hand's melodic line features triplet patterns. The left hand's accompaniment is consistent.



## Fuga.

*(Allegro.)*





First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes, marked with a *(b)* and a *(q)*. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line, marked with a *(tr)* (trill). The bass staff features a more active line with eighth notes and some sixteenth-note patterns.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff shows a continuation of the melodic development. The bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff continues with a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a section with many sixteenth notes, marked with a *(#)* and a *(q)*. The bass staff has a more active line with eighth notes and some sixteenth-note patterns.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff continues with a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.

Seventh system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff continues with a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.

